### THE DAILY JOURNAL

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A NEW volume of the War Records has fust been issued, but competent military critics say it is practically ruined and rendered almost valueless for want of an index. This part of the work, formerly done in a thorough, systematic and exhaustive manner, is in this volume botched and bungled in scandalous fashion. If there has been anything well done under this administration we should like to hear of it.

THE incimation that Congress is to devote itself to the business interests of the country during the coming session, rather than to partisan politics, is very cheering. Congressmen are elected by the people for the purpose of atter ling to business, but during the present administration the Democratic House has been so closely occupied with the effort to make its party solid as to have no time for consideration of public interests.

THE Sentinel is quite clamorous in its demands for a political education of "the masses." The Journal cannot often commend the course of its contemporary, but hastens to say that this movement has its entire approval. Educate, by all means, and as rapidly as possible. Wherever intelligence increases there Republican majorities grow Light in dark places in Indiana will reduce the Democratic vote more surely than any other method. On with the work!

COLORED farm tenants in South Carolina are said to have become imbued with the idea that they will not be required to pay their rents, now that General Harrison has been elected President. This notion is regarded as very funny by Democratic organs, but is no more absurd than the demand of Southern white men that the new President shall have a special policy to fit that region alone. It will probably take the benighted residents, black and white, some time to discover that General Harrison is not a sectional President, but will administer the affairs of the entire country impartially.

COLONEL AND CONGRESSMAN OATES, of Alabama, seems anxious to be known as a Bourbon of the Bourbons and veritable last ditcher. Our Washington special indicates that he is in a frame of mind. No doubt Col. Oates represents a certain element of the South and, unfortunately, a strong and aggressive element. But the hope of the South is in the class he does not represent, and which, there is reason to believe, is steadily growing in numbers and influence. Colonel Oates comes from a district where the voting, or at least the counting, is all one way, and where the vote of one white :nan counts about as much as the votes of ten in a Northern State.

VISITORS to General Harrison suffer the annoyance of having their motives misconstrued. Now that the election is over, any prominent man who calls to pay his respects to the coming President is at once accused by the gossips of the press of having "an ax to grind." It is assumed that no one can have any business with General Harrison other than to ask a favor, and that most of the callers "want something" for themselves. This is a very unwarranted conclusion. As a matter of fact, it is probable that the majority of the visitors call as a matter of courtesy, to assure the President-elect of their friendly interest and support, and to advise with him upon matters of public rather than personal concern. Whatever may be their motive, or their irritation over the speculation in regard to it, however, these distinguished persons can perhaps draw comfort from the reflection that if they did not call, but passed through the city without notice of its most honored citizen, the gossips' tongues would wag faster and more unamiably than ever. They run the brunt of these in any case, and gain nothing by endeavoring to escape them.

MAGNILOQUENT Editor Grady says it is the duty of the South to maintain the political and social supremacy of her white race. This is Mr. Grady's way of signifying approval of the shotgun methods and counting-out processes practiced by his party, and of the proscriptive policy which deprives negroes of equal rights, schools, public conveyances, places of entertainment and other public institutions. It is rather discouraging to learn that a man of the supposed intelligence and liberality of this distinguished Georgian should eling to the antediluvian views concerning the superiority of the white man in general, and of the Southern white man in particular. If the superiority exists, it will maintain itself without resort to desperate

can prevent an adjustment of the relations between the races in exact accordance with their respective abilities. If the Southern whites are the "fittest" then they will survive and retain their supremacy; if not, the negroes will share in the management of public affairs on equal terms. Civilization is too far advanced and educational agencies too powerful to admit of the forcible suppression of one race by another for any length of time if the former possesses inherent qualities which will enable it to rise.

Mr. Grady may, by his narrowness, assist to delay progress, but he cannot prevent it, and wastes his oratorical breath in the effort. The "new South" is not to be built up on the policy he preaches.

#### HOW TO HOLD INDIANA.

The Sentinel urges the formation of freetrade clubs, or, to use its own euphemism, "tariff-reform clubs," in every county town in Indiana, and the dissemination of free-trade literature as a means of carrying the State for the Democracy in 1892. It is hardly necessary to say that the Journal totally disapproves of free trade, even in the innocent guise of Democratic tariff reform. At last advices a majority of the American people were of the same way of thinking, and the result is they have let the job of doing their tariff reform for some years to come to the Republican party. The Republicans have shown themselves very capable in that line in the past, and will, no doubt, be equal to every emergency in the future. At any rate, the people seem to like their style of tariff work, and have employed them to attend to it for a few years longer. In the words of the song, "it may be four years and it may be

But while we totally disapprove of free trade and Democratic tariff reform, we do not disapprove of the Sentinel's suggestion for the formation of tariff-reform clubs and the dissemination of free-trade literature with a view of re-capturing Indiana for the Democracy in 1892. That war, honorable politics and legitimate electioneering. Agitation, discussion, the dissemination of political literature, (by which we do not mean Labor Signal supplements and dollar-a-day lies), and appealing to the intelligence of the people, are in accordance with the genius of our government and institutions. We like that kind of political warfare. It is infinitely preferable to the shotgun methods of Mississippi, the countingout methods of the South generally, the repeating methods of New York city, or to ballot-box stuffing and tally-sheet forgery as practiced in some other cities. The Republican party has never been worsted in an appeal to the conscience and intelligence of the people, and has no fears of being. If the Democrats can recover Indiana by that mode of warfare, they are welcome and entitled to do so. If they can, by agitation, discussion, the formation of free-trade clubs and the dis semination of free-trade literature, bring a majority of the people of Indiana to condemn the tariff policy of the Republican party and to vote in favor of free trade and European wages, they have a perfect right to do it; and while we should deplore the result, we should not condemn the means by which it was accomplished, if confined to those indicated.

But while thus far approving the suggestion of the Sentinel as a decided advance and great reform on ordinary Democratic methods, we give notice to Republicans that they must be on the alert to counteract these efforts. If it is not too soon for Democrats to talk about recapturing the State in 1892, it is not too soon for Republicans to discuss how to hold it. It ought to be easier for them to hold it four years hence than it was to carry it this year, and much easier than for the Democrats to recover it. It ought to be easier for us to increase our present plurality of 2,300 to 15,000 than for the Democrats to wipe it out altogether. It is right to learn from the enemy, and the Sentinel's advice suggests a working plan for Republicans. If Democrats think they can recapture the State by the formation of free-trade clubs and the dissemination of free-trade literature. Republicans prepare to hold it by similar methods. Let them establish a club in every county-seat for the dissemination of Republican principles and Republican literature, protective tariff and other. A great deal can be accomplished in the course of two or three years by a quiet missionary and educational work of this kind. Men do much more reading and thinking in off years and between political campaigns than they do while a campaign is in progress. Farmers do most of their reading in winter. The best way to reach them and the people generally is by means of good newspapers. A campaign document, pamphlet or occasional periodical is glanced at and thrown aside. A weekly paper, coming as a regular visitor, is first examined with curiosity, then with in terest, then read week after week till its arguments and opinions are accepted and adopted Fifty thousand copies of the Weekly Journal judiciously circulated in this State for the next two years, would give us 10,000 Republican majority, and there is no other way in which the result could be accomplished so easily, so cheaply or so legitimately. There may be other papers that would do as well, but we mention the Weekly Journal because we know what has been and can be accomplished by its circulation. The same machinery that circulated the newspaper could circulate a good class of protective-tariff documents which would work in the same direction. As for the clubs, we quite agree with the Sentinel, that "they should hold regular and frequent meetings, listen to papers and discussions on the tariff and other economic and political questions; circulate good literature, and in other ways seek to extend popular knowledge upon the great problems of the day." In this way, by steadily and persistently appealing to the intelligence of the people, Indiana can be made solidly and permanently Republican.

The recent election shows that nearly one-

half of the voters in the State still need edu-

cating. The Republicans of Indiana are fairly

entitled to rest a little while on the laurels

won in the recent election, but they cannot

educate the people on the line and by the methods indicated, the easier and more decided will be their victory two and four years hence.

THE Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal concedes the next House to the Republicans by seven majority. In a dispatch to that paper yesterday he says:

"All doubt has been removed by the action of the Governors of Tennessee, Maryland and North Carolina in granting certificates of election to the Republican Congressmen elected on the face of the returns and counting two Democrats to two Republicans elected in West Virginia, the next House will stand 166 Republicans to 159 Democrats."

As the correspondent is Speaker Carlisle's private secretary and in the confidence of the Democratic managers, this may be regarded as conclusive. Perhaps he voices their philo-

sophic resignation in the following: "It is just as well for the Democrats that the Republicans have the House. There was really nothing to be gained from a party stand-point, had the Democratic party retained its control. Much time would have been fritted away in political discussions, which would have been of no benefit to either side, and a loss to the people and the business of the country. As it now is, the Republicans have complete control of the executive and legislative branches of the government, and they can in a measure do anything they please, and will be alone responsible for their

Republicans will accept the responsibility. It is worthy of remark, by the way, that it took the Democrats three weeks to discover that it was "just as well that the Republicans have the House," and that they only reached this conclusion after their efforts to steal various districts had utterly failed. Failing to reach the grapes they suddenly conclude that the fruit is sour, anyhow.

A DREADFUL threat has been held out in some quarters that all the Democrats now office would incontinently resign on the day of President Harrison's inauguration, thus demonstrating their unspotted manhood and their unterrified Democracy. This awful menace was formulated during the first few days after the election, when Democrats were so mad they were fit for treason, strategems and anything but spoils. No doubt they feel calmer already, and probably by the 4th of March most of them would be willing to hold on indefinitely. Already some of the worldly wise are advising against the policy of wholesale resignation. "O. O. S.," Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal, says it would be "foolish sentimentality," and is "just what the Republicans want." Then he

"What all the Democratic occupants want to do, if they cannot do better elsewhere, is to hold their places and attend faithfully to their duties until they are fired out by the Republicans. When they are dismissed it will be because they are Democrats, and by their dismissal the spirit of the civil-service law is violated. Therefore it is the duty of Democratic incumbents to hold on to their places and force the Republican bosses to violate the law they have professed to love so

Probably this settles it. Mr. Stealey understands the Democrats, and when he puts the holding on to office as a matter of duty, they will probably yield. If they can be made to see that it would be wrong to leave the government in the lurch they will consent to stay

Some enthusiastic citizens of Nebraska are preparing to send General Harrison a unique present, representing Nebraska progress. From the description, it will be nearly as big as "all out doors," and will absorb all the vacant space on General Harrison's premises not already devoted to wild animals and nonpartisan live stock. The message accompanying the Nebraska offering says:

"Loup City sends these offerings of respect and esteem to the President-elect. In 1860 the Republicans declared that the Union must be preserved; in 1888 that the commercial interests of the country must be protected. In 1860 Nebraka had 28,000 people and no railroads; in 1888 1,200,000 people and 5,000 miles of railroad."

It would be hard to condense more argument into a briefer statement of fact. people of Nebraska do not forget what they owe to the party of liberty and progress. The Democracy would have forced slavery on Kansas and Nebraska if they could, and in 1836 Andrew Johnson, acting in the interest of the Democratic party, vetoed the bill admitting Nebraska to the Union, as he had previously done the bill admitting Colorado. Congress passed the bill over his veto, the Democrats in both houses voting against it. No State admitted to the Union since 1860 owes anything to the Democratic party.

GENERAL SHERMAN publishes in the North American Review for this month the following

"Confidential, Strictly and Absolutely So. "WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1884. "My Dear General-This letter requires no answer. After reading it file it away in your most secret drawer or give it to the flames. "At the approaching convention at Chicago it is more than possible, it is indeed not improbable, that you may be nominated for the Presidency. If so you must stand your hand, accept the responsibility and assume the duties of the place to which you will surely be chosen if a

"You must not look upon it as the work of the politicians. If it comes to you it will come as the ground-swell of popular demand, and you can no more refuse than you could have refused to obey an order when you were a lieutenant in the army. If it comes to you at all it will come as a call of patriotism. It would in such an event injure your great fame as much to decline it as it would for you to seek it. Your historic record, full as it is, would be rendered still more glorious by such an administration as you would be able to give the country. Do not say a word in advance of the convention, no matter who may ask you. You are with your friends who will jealously guard your honor

and renown. Your friend. "JAMES G. BLAINE." THE enormous crap of broom corn in Illinois this year was barvested a little too late to assist in the Republican clean sweep of the country. but its production suggests an agricultural sympathy with the work of the party.

"Judge" buries the mugwump party this week in the highest style of funereal art. George William Curtis, in the role of chief mourner, at the grave of "little sister," is more effective than a weeping Niobe.

WITH a son in the family who has abducted another man's wife, it is to be feared that the new Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain will find the duties of step-mother rather arduous.

In the table of municipal indebtedness printed in yesterday's Jonenal, the debt of Frankfort was stated at \$15,000. Frankfort owes but \$5,-

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Please will you give the names of the Judges of the the Supreme Court of the United States and from what State each one is.

FRANKFORT, Ind. Chief-justice Fuller, from Illinois; Justice Miller, of Iowa; Field, of California; Bradley, measures; and if not, no combination of forces | afford to rest long. The sooner they begin to | of New Jersey: Harlan. of Kentucky; Mat-

thews, of Ohio; Gray, of Massachusetts: Blatchford, of New York, and Lamar, of Mississippi,

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Will you please inform me, through the Journal, where I can get a true copy of the Mills bill. Of course I mean a true copy. A READER. Write to your member of Congress after he returns to Washington, or to Capt. Thomas H. McKee, Assistant Librarian of the Senate, Washington, D. C.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: A presidential elector from Georgia holds that Washington Territory is Democratic. Is he correct? GREENWOOD, Ind.

No. In the recent election the Territory went Republican by a large majority.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In what building will the civil-service examination of Dec. 8 be held? Please answer in the Weekly of Dec. 5, and oblige A READER. EDINBURG, Ind., Nov. 30.

In the Postoffice Building. ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

It is estimated that the personal cost to Queen Victoria of her jubilee ceremonies was at least

THE Pope has a plate of light soup served to him four times a day. He never drinks any wine but claret. PROFESSOR FREEMAN'S old throat trouble has

driven him from Oxford to Palermo, where he will spend the winter. Among the the students at Princeton College is one seventy-two years old, who is studying for the ministery and expects to graduate this

MME. BERNHARDT, in a recent interview at Vienna, said that there was one person in the world with whom she had been on terms of intimacy without a quarrel for many years, and that was her dress-maker. DR. VIBBERT, rector of St. James's, the most

fashionable Episcopal Church at Chicago, is talked of as a candidate for the bishopric of Wisconsin. Four rectors of St. James's have already been raised to the episcopacy. THE King of the Sandwich Islands expects soon to come to New York and have a good

time. He will come as Kalakaus Rex. and may possibly go back as Kalakaua Wreck, if he goes n for having too much of a good time. - Philadelphia Telegraph. THE Princess Maud, of Wales, is clever at making handsome screens out of peacocks'

feathers. She collects the feathers to be found on the grounds at Sandringham, and, after making the ecreens, sells them at fancy bazaars, in aid of poor children. PRINCE BISMARCK, D. D., has been obliged to diet himself of late, but . he has now rebelled against his physicians, and has returned to

beer and tobacco. He is as intractable as the

late Emperor William, who, until his very last days, persisted in eating lobsters and salmon. Polish papers announce the death of M. Nasierowski-Oczkowice, the last survivor of the band of students who, on the memorable night of Nov. 29, 1830, broke into Belvedere Palace, at Warsaw, in the vain attempt to capture the Grand Duke Constantine, the Viceroy of Poland. QUEEN VICTORIA has begun to show a most uncomfortable mode of displaying her affection for her favorites. Instead of presenting her friends with India shawls she now gives them handsomely bound copies of her book of travels. The shawls were preferable to the beautiful vol-

CARDINAL MANNING is recovering his strength slowly but surely, and though he is not likely to appear again on the platform or in the pulpit with his old frequency, his interest in public affairs is as keen as ever, and the management of his diocese remains, down to every detail, in

MISS ETHEL INGALLS, daughter of the Kansas Senator, will this season have charge of the society columns of the New York World. She gives as her reason for accepting the position her desire to devote the amount thus earned to the refurnishing of her father's library, which was entirely destroyed in the fire which consumed the Senator's dwelling about a year since. JOHN BRIGHT, notwithstanding he is on his death-bed, retains his enmities to the last. An effort was recently made to bring about a personal meeting of Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone, in order to effect a reconciliation between them.

Mr. Gladstone was quite willing that the meeting should occur, but Mr. Bright sternly and sturdily declined to entertain any such project. Tolstoi, according to an English writer, is a man of sixty, with iron-gray bair, sunburnt countenance and ample gray beard and mustache. His hair is parted down the middle, and is thick and full. His brow is broad and massive; his eyes, small and piercing, gleam from beneath bushy brows. The nose, large and prominent, has full and expressive nostrils.

MR. ALMA-TADEMA has built him a new and boautiful house in London. His studio is decorated with silver, and hung with heavy tapestry. Mrs. Tadema's studio is fitted with brass work, and paneled with oak. Her pictures of sixteenth-century life are painted here. Marbie and stone adorn all the house. A passage covered with glass, and floored with intricate and delicate tile work, connects the outer gate with this princely-looking ball.

THE British soldier is as simple-minded as ever. A gunner in one of the recent fights in Egypt was serving his piece when it was surrounded so closely by the Arabs that he had to use his rammer as a club, and he broke it. He was selected for the Victoria cross. When called up to receive it he thought it was for the indefensible breach of discipline of having broken the rammer, and volunteered a plea of guilty, but with extenuating circumstances. Then he

"JACK the Ripper" is, of course, a person of considerable note in London at present. Recently two ladies, well known in the most select circles of English society, were walking down a London street discussing the Whitechapel murders, and they expressed a desire that if the murderer were discovered he should be delivered up to the women of London to be lynched. The next day they both received communications, signed "Jack the Ripper," informing them that they had been overheard, and that they would soon be numbered among Jack's victims. The two ladies have been under police protection ever since.

HE BET ON THE ELECTION. Ye dude didde walk adowne ye streete, His countenance was paile, He lookked as though he mighte unfolde Of woefulle thoughts a taile.

No overcoate this youthe he hadde, And, flapping in ye breze, A last year's necktye came adownne Allmoste unto his knes.

"Oh, foolishe mortalle, I, alas!"

Ye shivering youth did crye, "Had I not bette and lost my pyle An overcoate hadde I. -Minneapolis Journal.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

THE Republican party is making progress in the South. Give it a chance. Soothe the susceptibilities rather than arouse the prejudices of the people. It is better to win their confidence than to inflame their passions .- Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. IT cannot be that any society of veterans of a

war in which Democrats fought side by side with Republicans can become so pronouncedly partisan as to make it impossible for one political party to be represented in it at all. There must be still forces remaining therein which can bring it to an equilibrium without rending it asunder. - New York Sun. Under a conservative and wise administration.

we are confident that the tendencies toward greater freedom of political thought and action in the South | which are already apparent will be strengthened, and there will be a readjustment of party lines on other than the old whiteman's-government issues. - Boston Advertiser. THE South has lost its chance for the present we hope, for the sake of the peace of the country, it has lost it for all time. The great duty

such as we may look for from General Harrison.

of the Republican party now is to cultivate friendly relations with the "border" States and detach them from the alliance with the hopelessly reactionary States of the extreme South. The latter then will no longer be a formidable political force .- Portland Oregonian.

No doubt the propagation of these scandals [the Cleveland stories] by malicious and vulgar Democratic politicians may have had the offect to confirm some persons in prejudices against Mr. Cleveland which they had already conceived, and here and there may have been a vote changed by them, although no well-authenti-cated case of that kind has come to light; but any person who believes that they had any se- | very evident. It had ceased to continue, when

rious effect upon the canvass should at once be examined by physicians with a view to placing forcible restraint upon his actions.-New York

WHY not have a fine national flag in every school room? We believe that if children were requested to solicit their parents on this subject there would be such rivalry as to insure a glorious stand of colors, State and national, in every room of every school. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE resources of the South are magnificent, and they need development. That development can best be brought about by the bringing in ol Northern capital, and the welcoming of ideas which have made the Northern States of the Republic populous, prosperous and wealthy. -Albany Journal.

THE total vote cast for the Prohibition party this year has not yet been figured out with accuracy. Enough of it has been learned, however, to indicate that it has not passed the 275,000 mark. The political Prohibitionist has ceased to be a disturbing factor in American national politics .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WE do not think that the interstate-commerce law, which was passed for the protection of the people against the abuses of railway management, is to be so easily evaded as these gentlemen [the railway managers] seem to fancy. But if it shall prove, as they openly boast, that they have succeeded in devising a scheme for "beating around" it, then Congress should lose no time in amending the law. - New York Herald. As well might the Episcopalian, or Methodist, or Presbyterian members of the Young Men's Christian Association withdraw from that body and profess to set up a non-sectarian association of their own. The idea is preposterous. The G. A. R. may be a non-political body now, as it professes to be; but if it splits on political grounds it will split into political parties; for it cannot do anything else.-Philadelphia In-

IT is safe to say that the Canadian question will not be uppermost with the new administration, as matters of more pressing importance are demanding attention. It is safe to say, also that whatever is done at any time in this direction will be done with the full accord of the Canadian people. So there is no occasion for worry or alarm over the annexation question, whichever side one may favor .- Iowa State

Now is the time to make an aggressive bu thoroughly dignified, orderly and peace-promoting movement, to break up these election laws which abridge the right of the colored man to vote. Let us organize an effort to see that the question of their constitutionality is properly presented and pushed. It will be the kind of remedy that will command the respect and even e admiration and co-operation of all the decent men of the South, instead of their opposition. -New York Press.

#### THE REAL SIZE OF IT. True Inwardness of the Democratic How

About Fraud. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

If there are any persons on the face of the earth who should not say anything about bribery, or forgery, or murder as associated with elections, members of the Democratic party should be silent. The Democrats did not expect to lose Indiana, and they lost it and are very deeply vexed and chagrined. But did not Dan Voorhees tell them at St. Louis that if they fooled away the vice-presidential nomination on Thurman they would lose Indiana and the election? Well, they did both. They found or invented a letter written by Colonel Dudley, or forged on him, with a paragraph about having some responsible person with necessary funds to look after floaters in groups of five. Dudley denies the letter, but there is a not unreasonable construction of it that is innocent. The implication is, naturally, that the necessary funds are to be used to fix the floaters, but that is not declared. Who does not know that the very policy stated in this passage of the Dudley letter is that which the Democracy of Indiana have pursued for lo these many years? The Democracy this time used more money in Indiana than the Republicans did. The Republican executive committee of the State was short of funds for necessary expenses. There was not money in hand to send the Indiana citizens in this city home to vote, and we raised the money by public sub-scription, and forwarded 117 of them, where they voted for Harrison and Morton.

The South was combed for money to help the Democrats of Indiana. We believe \$20 were raised in Kentucky for the Cleveland ticket in Indiana where one was raised in Ohio for Harrison. There was more Democratic cash subscribed in one small town in Kentucky than was raised in Cincinnati for the Indiana campaign; and it was as well known that Ohio was safe for Harrison as that Kentucky was certain for

If the Republicans had known that the Prohibition vote of Indiana would be nearly ten thousand they would have despaired of carrying the State for Harrison. It was unbelievable that under the circumstances there could be such an array of cranks as turned out. Would they like to know in the Commonwealth office what carried Indiana for Harrison? They shall know anyhow if they read us. The votes of the old soldiers and their sons gave Harrison the State. Cleveland would have beaten in Indiana any man in America who had not served in the army. It was not at all upon the tariff

issue that Indiana was carried. The workingmen in the manufacturing towns were victimized by the the dollar-a-day lie, and the blood-up-to-boot-top lie, and other lies equally vicious and vulgar—and one would have though self-evident-into largely supporting the Democratic ticket. It was not the Tippecapoe tradition either that saved or helped Harrison. The veterans and veterans' sons in Indiana did it. Why? The first answer is that a man who fought for the Nation has no business to be a Democrat. Still, a good many of them have

been Democrats, strange as it may seem. What offended the veterans! Why. land's veto messages. The soldiers read between the lines. There was a meaning about those messages that was offensive. They were contemptuous toward soldiers. They had the copperhead flavor. The soldiers knew what the writer of them meant, and they detested him. The Democratic bellowing about money and the blathering over reform are the noise of foolishness and falsehood.

## HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.

Rev. Dr. Dobbs Thinks It Will Be Favorable to the South.

To the Editor of the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion Ledger: The result of the presidential election has awakened very serious apprehension among our people as to the probable policy of Mr. Harrison's administration towards the South. During the Blain campaign, four years ago, I was speeches by Mr. Harrison, From those speeches I know him to be a very able man, and from other sources I can say he is a Christian gentleman. I doubt whether any man has ever occupied the presidential chair who was as decided a religious man as Mr. Harrison. He is an intense partisan, no doubt, a Republican of the Republicans. Hence there can be little question that his administration will be dominated by the principles and interest of that party. But Mr. Harrison will bring to his high office a conscieuce and judgment controlled by Christian charity and sense of justice. From that much is to be hoped. He has no personal grievance against us, and no spirit of revenge or hatred will move him to unusual or hurtful measures. On the contrary, he will approach the Southern question with a calm conservatism and fairness which will be reassuring and commendable. Indeed, the country has outgrown any other method of treating the question. The masses of the Northern people-Republicans no less truly than Democrats-recognize and candidly admit the folly and failure of the wild and wicked regime of the "carpet-bag" era. In the North the religious press is an important and powerful political factor. That press hesitates not to express and urge political opinions and political measures. It is exceedingly gratifying to be able to say that the

present tone of that press is all that the South could wish; with, of course, an occasional exception, for even among religious editors, while most are wise, some are otherwise. As an illustration of the sentiment in the main controlling the religious papers of the North, allow me to give you the following extract from an editorial review of a new book, "A History of Presidential Elections," by Edward Stanwood. The quotation is from the New York Examiner, the most widely circulated and ablest Baptist weekly in the world: "Another example of unfairness in treating a rexed political question is the following: 'Mr.

Hayes immediately after his accession to the presidential office, reversed the policy of his predecessor in respect of the support of the Republican governments of South Carolina and Louisiana, and these governments were speedily overthrown by their Democratic rivals. This course eliminated the Southern question from national politics to a great extent, by the simple expedient of allowing those who threatened and proclaimed their purpose to rule, by violence if necessary, to have everything their own way. If it were as easy as this to settle off-hand all disputed political questions by simply looking at one side, and calmly ignoring the other, politics would be a very simple art. The policy had been tried for a decade, before Mr. Hayes became President, of controlling Southern politics by the presence of an armed federal force in the Southern States. In this way State governments were upheld that did not represent the majority of the intelligent and prop-erty-owning classes. That such a state of things could not continue indefinitely, seems

Mr. Hayes became President, in all but two Southern States. He had the public opinion of the North on his side when he decided to he no longer responsible for the policy of muitary interference with Southern affairs. Only a handful of his own party disapproved his policy,

Three-fourths of his own party, and all of the opposition party, emphatically approved it." Now, with such opinions controlling Northern editors and statesmen, can it be possible to fear a return of the dark days of 1866-67? No, let us cheerfully accord to Mr. Harrison and those who shall aid him in discharging the duties of his great office, the virtues of honesty, patriotism and common sense.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Nov. 12.

# HARRISON AND MORTON.

The Nation Has Done Well in Electing Them -Good That Will Come Out of It. New York Special.

Among Thanksgiving discourses delivered in Brooklyn there was none more interesting to the thoughtful citizen or more direct and comprehensive in its treatment of national topics than that of the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs in the Church of the Pilgrims. His text was from Isaish: "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation. I the Lord will hasten it in his name." After speaking of the marvelous growth of this Nation and of its method of choosing rulers, Dr. Storrs continued: "I have nothing to say to-day of the imme-diate or prospective political effects of this election. But there are some things, and they are great things, connected with it which seem to me to be occasions of rejoicing for all of us, and for which we may properly and heartily give thanks to God.

"One is the high character of those who have been appointed to fill the highest offices in the Nation. One of them we have long known-born in a quiet and even obscure New England village; the nephew and the namesake of one of the earlier and one of the noblest missionaries of the American board, who went out to preach the gospel in Palestine, and who died after less than two years of service in Egypt. In 1862 Levi Parsons died; and Mr. Morton, now elected Vice-president of the United States, is his nephew and namesake. Concerning him, and concerning him who has been chosen to the high office of the presidency, we know that they are welldescended, well-educated American citizens and American Christians, ready to take and fulfill any Christian offices in the church or in society to which they are called, and that upon their fame rests no blot.

"He who has been the successful candidate for the Presidency was not known, probably, to many of us, particularly, until the time of his nomination; but the rapid and long succession of addresses made by him during the period of his candidacy commended him, I am sure, to all who read them. Even those who differed from him in his views of party politics could not but admire the dignity, the sobriety, the patriotic tone, which were in all his addresses, and his present careful and modest reserve as to what policy he shall enunciate and follow in the time to come, only deepens the impression thus made. We may trust him perfectly, so far as character is concerned. It has been tested in many ways, and it will not fail in any future test that may be imposed upon it. And it is a great thing for a nation to have men in whom character is so fine, and strong, and eminent, put into its highest offices. From the character of rulers comes an influence upon the character of the people. The aspiration of the young is molded largely by it, especially when those rulers have been elected by the Nation for itself. It indicates its own moral tone. It indicates its own respect for Christian institutions and truths when it elects such men to the highest offices in its gift."

Speaking of the solid South, Dr. Storrs said: "A solid South means a solid North, but as soon as that is understood, and that the North is being expanded by the addition of new States, its numbers increased as well as its wealth continually augmented, the solid South will cease to be a menace, and then party divisions will run equally into all the States, as it is desirable that they should; party discussion will be as familiarly at home in South Carolina and Mississippi as in Massachusetts and in New York. as it is desirable that it should be."

#### How Uncle Bob's Vote Was Counted.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Last night a party of gentlemen were gathered in Weatherhead's drug-store discussing the late presidential election. One of them, a Southernor, hailing from the State of Georgia, where no pretense is made of counting the Republican vote, told this little story about a neighbor of his named Riley, who once owned a slave called Uncle Bob. Riley treated the negro well and in turn was loved by him. Before the recent election Riley asked Uncle Bob to vote for Cleveland. He partly promised to do so, but at the last moment repented and cast his ballot for Harrison. Riley heard of it, and a few days later, meeting Uncle Bob, who had been trying to keep out of his way, said: "Uncle Bob, I am pained and hurt at your not doing as I requested. I wanted you to vote for Cleveland." Uncle Bob looked up and replied: "Massa Riley, it am true I did vote for Mr. Harrison, but I can't see how it hurt you, for while I voted for Mr. Harrison, it was counted for Mr. Cleveland."

## Carlisle's Plan for Electing Presidents,

Vashington Interview. I have long desired to have some method of voting for President that would enable the majority of the people to elect the President. The vote of the States need not be disturbed, but a law may be passed to give this vote a different expression. In the Forty-fifth Congress I was one of a committee composed of Gen. Ben Butler and others, that considered this question. My proposition was not to give the entire electoral vote of a State to one set of electors, but to give each their proportion, according to the popular vote in the State. For instance, Kentucky has thirteen electoral votes. The State votes Democratic. Give the Democrats first the two electors at-large, and divide the vote among the other electors, giving the Democrats their share in proportion to the Democratic popular vote and the Republicans a share in proportion to the Republican popular vote. I think this could be readily done, and the people would

## Confidence in Harrison.

elect a President of their choice.

Newport (Vt.) Express-Standard. He has an unshaken faith in the Almighty's oversight in the affairs of men, and governed by the eternal principles of truth and justice he will bear the responsibilities of his position grandly. The excitements of the campaign have not moved him out of his routine of Christion work: therefore, the cares of official life will not. A man subjecting his course to the divine approval, and conscious of it, will not be weak or faulty in his handling of matters of state, pastor in Madison, Ind., and I heard two | and the great heart of the Nation will be in sym-

#### pathy with him. A Great Mistake.

New York Mail and Express. The Democratic veterans who retire from the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, and "flock all alone by themselves," will find out, we fear, when it is too late, that they have made a great mistake. Comrades ought to be able to dwell together in unity, and the organization of an avowedly partisan Democratic army of

#### veterans will not tend to brotherly love. The Excitable Hoosiers.

New York Sun-It appears from various trustworthy sources that General Harrison "attended church quietly" last Sunday. Apparently there is sincere and general disappointment that he didn't go to church with a brass band, a fish-horn corps and a flambeau club. Can't Iudiana take even ita religion quietly?

## Feminine Rule Already.

Boston Transcript. Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker wants to see a female President of the United States, so that "the whole English-speaking world can be ruled by women." We showed the above to a married acquaintance, and he sighed sadly as he remarked that he didn't see what difference that would make.

## A Fair Deal.

Pittsburg Chronicie The gentlemen who are kindly formulating a Southern policy for President Harrison should not forget to manufacture, also, an Eastern policy, a Western policy and a Northern pelicy. The South should not get everything.

## He Maintained His Record.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Postmaster-general Dickinson agreed to carry Michigan for Cleveland, and failed to do it by about 20,000. His manner of conducting the mail service shows a like difference between

#### promise and performance. We Are Willing.

New York Telegram. Why not put Rucker and Blackburn in a dark room and let them fight away with their epithets until one or the other is mortally wound in the jawl

#### He Won't Thank You. New York Mail and Express.

Never stare at or watch the operations of the carver of a duck. It is a consideration he will appreciate.

## May Safely Be Encouraged.

may be safely encouraged

Philadelphia Inquirer. The evangelical trust is one of the few the